

SELECTION  
from Rossini's Opera:

"The Barber of Seville."

C. FISCHER'S EDITION.

Revised and fingered  
by Gustav Saenger.

J. BLUMENTHAL.

17.

Moderato.

VIOLIN.

Moderato.

PIANO.

Violin part: Treble clef, C major, 2/4 time. Starts with a forte (f) dynamic. Features eighth and sixteenth note patterns with various ornaments (V, square, circle) above the staff.

Piano part: Treble and Bass clefs, C major, 2/4 time. Starts with a forte (f) dynamic. Features chords and moving lines in both hands.

Violin part: Treble clef, C major, 2/4 time. Marked *rall.* then changes to 3/4 time marked *Andante.* Dynamics include *p* and *p con espress.*

Piano part: Treble and Bass clefs, C major, 2/4 time. Marked *p rall.* then changes to 3/4 time marked *Andante.* Dynamics include *p*.

Violin part: Treble clef, C major, 3/4 time. Marked *mf*. Features a melodic line with some trills.

Piano part: Treble and Bass clefs, C major, 3/4 time. Features a steady accompaniment pattern.

Violin part: Treble clef, C major, 3/4 time. Features a melodic line with trills and ornaments.

Piano part: Treble and Bass clefs, C major, 3/4 time. Features a steady accompaniment pattern.

*cresc.* *f* *ad lib.* **Allegro.** *V* *4* *p*

*pp* *V* *4* *pp*

*cresc.* *cresc.*

*f* *p* *V* *4* *f* *p*

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and quarter notes, ending with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The right hand continues the melodic development, marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The left hand features a series of chords, with a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic in measure 7. The system concludes with a 2/4 time signature change.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The tempo is marked *Moderato.* The right hand contains sixteenth-note passages, with dynamics ranging from piano (*p*) to forte (*f*). The left hand consists of chords, marked piano (*p*) and forte (*f*).

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The right hand continues with sixteenth-note figures, marked with an *acceler.* (accelerando) marking. The left hand features chords, marked piano (*p*). The system ends with a common time (C) signature change.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. The tempo is marked *Allegro moderato.* The right hand features eighth-note passages, marked piano (*p*). The left hand consists of chords, marked piano (*p*). The system concludes with a common time (C) signature change.

First system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including triplets. The middle staff (treble clef) features a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. The bottom staff (bass clef) provides a simple bass line with quarter notes.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melody with a crescendo hairpin and a triplet. The middle staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment. The bottom staff continues the bass line.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking and includes a triplet. The middle staff features a more complex accompaniment with sixteenth notes and rests. The bottom staff continues the bass line.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff includes a triplet and a *riten.* (ritardando) marking. The middle and bottom staves continue their respective parts, with the bottom staff also marked *riten.*

Fifth system of musical notation. The top staff begins with *a tempo.* and *f* (forte) markings. The middle staff features a dense accompaniment of sixteenth notes, also marked *f*. The system concludes with a *Fine.* marking and a double bar line.